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investigator by various special studies, exhibits admirable skill in presentation, especially in meeting the limitation which he feels obliged to set. Frankly recognizing that many students of Latin are unacquainted with Greek, he abstains resolutely from the citation of Greek cognate forms. At times this cannot fail to be a source of embarrassment, but it will be astonishing to some to find how much can be made of strictly internal comparison in the hands of one who has at command the facts and principles gained by a wider outlook.

While it is impossible even in an elementary work to avoid entirely controversial matters, and there are some points in which I disagree with the views expressed and others in which I am decidedly on the author's side (as in his preference, p. 39, for the older explanation of the retention of *oe* in *poena*, etc., as compared with that offered by Sommer and adopted by Brugmann), most of the statements made may be accepted as representing views in which all scholars are in substantial agreement.

CARL DARLING BUCK

Select Epigrams from the Greek Anthology. Edited with Revised Text, Translation, Introduction, and Notes by J. W. MACKAIL. New Edition. London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1906. Pp. xi + 433. \$4.00.

The abiding unity of Greek literature and the beauty of many aspects of Greek life cannot be better illustrated than by the epigram. For the epigram had an unbroken history of some sixteen hundred years wherein it expressed in unchanging meter the hopes and fears and simple joys of real life in Greek country and town. Mr. Mackail's *Greek Anthology* published in 1890 contained most of the epigrams of real literary merit. The general plan of the book, which has been out of print for some time, has not been altered in this new, revised edition. There are still twelve divisions of subject-matter entitled as before. Twenty epigrams have been added, which are now numbered I. 16, 19, 44, 57; II. 16, 24, 27; III. 6, 26, 40, 59; IV. 13, 34, 46; V. 16; VII. 6; VIII. 14; XI. 26, 50; XII. 19. Damascius, Isidorus, Phaennus, Phantias, and Thucydides are the new authors represented. Such epigrams as II. 24; III. 6, 26; IV. 13 are welcome additions to a selection that was admirable before. Ten epigrams, formerly I. 16, 20, 57; II. 14, 17; IV. 28; V. 16; X. 13, 34, 44, have been omitted.

The elaborate introductory essay remains a masterpiece of fine appreciation. Nowhere else can one find so clear an account of the epigram and so sympathetic an interpretation of it in its bearings upon Greek life. The translations are examples of finished literary expression, although now and then too great literalness appears as when *κρημνοβάταν* (II. 36) is rendered "goer on the cliffs." A few printer's errors still remain: *conventional* should be read on p. 40, l. 8 from the bottom; *that* on p. 66, l. 5 from the top, and *hills* on p. 183, l. 21. Greek breathings and accents are wanting in places, as, for example, in I. 29 where

Ομματα,² Ω and δέ should be read. The Biographical Index pp. 303-35, remains, perhaps, the most serviceable part of the commentary. Notes on the selections, pp. 339-422, and complete indices conclude a work that is as stimulating to the student of English as of Greek literature.

J. G. WINTER.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Selections from Plutarch's Life of Caesar. Edited by R. L. A. DU PONTET. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1906. Pp. iv + 108. \$0.50.

This adaptation of Plutarch's *Life of Caesar* has been made for school use by a master at Winchester, England. The book contains selected passages with appropriate titles. Occasionally the Shakespearean parallels furnish apt headings for the selections. Within the passages slight alterations have been made, sometimes by omission, sometimes by "contraction of overlong sentences." "Only some half-dozen single words," the preface states, "have been altered to more usual synonyms." Sufficient and really practical notes are provided. For a vocabulary the boy is expected to use Liddell and Scott's smaller lexicon.

In addition to its other merits, this little book possesses one of decided value: it is most interesting to read, as boys who have tried it testify. In American schools it is suited to the third year of Greek, perhaps as a weekly exercise in addition to the reading of Homer. It might be used even earlier in the course. Teachers who wish to broaden the range of school reading, and do not object to Greek of the Roman age for this purpose, must desire that such well-edited and well-printed editions as this may be multiplied.

ALLEN R. BENNER

PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASS.

Übungsbuch zum Uebersetzen aus dem Deutschen ins Griechische.

Für die Klassen des Obergymnasiums. Von KARL SCHENKL.
Bearbeitet von Heinrich Schenkl und Florian Weigel. Elfte,
gänzlich umgearbeitete Auflage. Wien: F. Tempsky, 1905.
Pp. 144. K. 2 h. 10.

This manual of advanced Greek prose composition contains eighty-four pages of German (and the pages are of very generous size) to be translated into Greek. These are followed by the German-Greek vocabulary. The first sixteen pages review the principles of syntax in disconnected sentences, and with reference to the grammar of Curtius-von Hartel-Weigel. The next division of the book (forty-six pages) contains German passages connected with the student's reading of the following Greek authors: Xenophon (*Anabasis*, *Cyropaedia*, *Memorabilia*); Herodotus; Demosthenes (the three *Olynthiacs*, the first three *Philippics*, *On the Peace*, *On the Chersonese*); Plato (*Apology*, *Crito*, *Phaedo*);